JAMES N. TYNER, OLD AND FEEBLE, IS CARRIED INTO COURT IN INVALID CHAIR

Barrett, He Is Arraigned for Conspiracy.

ence of the Venerable Stricken Indianian.

SYMPATHY IS EXPRESSED ALSO MANY MORE GUNS

Innocent of Intent to Commit Wrong.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 2.-James N. Tyner, of Indiana, former postmaster general, first assistant, second assistant, and later attorney general for the department, bowe age and humbled by humiliation, him with conspiracy to defraud incapacitated, his mental faculties served more than forty years. Mr. Tyner was unable to walk, and was carried into room in an invalid's chair by four dep uty marshals. No more pathetic sight has been seen in a court here for many years. That Mr. Typer was painfully conscious of his position was evident by his pitiful bearing and the deep misery depicted on his countenance. He was accompanied by Mrs. Tyner, who has steadfastly asserted

is felt for the aged defendant. "Proceedings would never have been instituted against him," Postmaster General Payne was heard to exclaim some days ago, "if it had not been absolutely necessary in the prosecution of others." This is Yalu river during the past week. The Rusthe universal expression against the authorities of the Postoffice Department,

first. Nothing but the deepest sympathy

Mr. Tyner is widely known among public men, and during the severe illness which followed his indictment he had many prominent callers at his house, among them Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Mr. Tyner was a member of Congress from Indiana years ago, and has filled nearly every position of responsibility in the postal service. As a member of the House he drafted the law creating the position of assistant attorney general, which he filled with signal ability for many years.

The misfortune that has overtaken him in his old age is laid on the shoulders of others. His friends express strong faith in his integrity as an official, and assert vehemently that if there is anything wrong in his record he erred without knowing it. THE CHARGES.

Harrison J. Barrett, his nephew, is jointly indicted with General Tyner. There are two indictments against the defendants. They are practically the same and have been consolidated for the purpose of speedy trials. In one of the indictments it is said that Tyner and Barrett 'd "unlawfully conspire, combine, confedet te and agree together to defraud the United States." In the other the offense is that they "con-United States, that is to say, the offense of misconduct on the part of him (Tyner.)" It is explained in the indictments that it was the duty of Tyner, as assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, to investigate all cases of the use of the mails by persons suspected of being ento his attention by reference from the should have assisted him in this duty, that Barrett determined to resign from his ponership with a view of representing before the Postoffice Department persons using the The specific charges against the had severed his connection with the department and entered actively into partership with Nelms. Justice Pritchard indicated to-day that he would not require Russian official reports were sent the constant attendance of General Tyner

The work of securing a jury had begun when the discovery was made that neither of the defendants had been arraigned. Barrett was in court, but the venerable former postmaster general, now in his seventy-sixth year, was not present, his counsel having waived all formalities unil the jury had been completed in order to save his strength. Owing to the feeble eaith of General Tyner, it was announced that it would take several hours to get him into court. Justice Pritchard thereupon directed a recess.

When court met for the afternoon session General Tyner was brought in in an invalid's chair. He was accompanied by his wife, an attendant and his physician, the latter's presence being deemed necesthe latter's presence being deemed necessary because of the fear that the aged defendant might collapse under the strain. Counsel for the defense waived the reading of the indictment, and the two men aded not guilty. The work of completing the jury was then resumed. With three challenges left to each side the panel

Justice Pritchard, after conferring with counsel, announced that owing to the infirm condition of General Tyner he would not be further required to attend court, and that the trial would proceed without

LOSES ALL HIS MONEY AND JUMPS TO DEATH

Member of Wealthy Russian Family Ends His Life at New York.

pated in speculation, Samuel Silverblatt, a here to-day. Joseph Floriod, a white man, Zanesville, Ohio, at a crossing just north no meaner a man than either of the Johnmember of a wealthy family in Warsaw, was in the yard of his residence near by of Muncie, Russia, ended his life to-day by jumping when the shooting occurred and a stray from a fourth-story window of an east side bullet struck him in the head. He died FIGHT FOR POSSESSION lodging house. He and a brother came to the United States a few months ago with the intention of having an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Samuel embarked on a career of speculation and in a few weeks WILL WALK ACROSS lost all his money. This made the plan of an exhibit impossible and the young man committed suicide.

GERMAN IS SLAIN IN FIGHT WITH FOOTPADS hall here to-day for San Francisco, push-

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 2.-While re- | Evans wagered that Mayor Johnson would sisting an attempt of two highwaymen to be elected Governor of Ohio last fall, the rob him, Captain Carl Uphoven, of the loser to push a wheelbarrow across the pany line, was murdered on the levee to-

RUMOR THAT RUSSIANS LOST 2,000 MEN IN THE FIGHTING ON THE YALU

With His Nephew, Harrison J. It Also Is Reported that Zassalitch Will Be Court-Martialed for Standing Too Firmly.

BOTH PLEAD NOT GUILTY OUTLINE OF OPERATIONS

Trial to Proceed Without the Pres- Japanese Are Said to Have Had 100,000 Men Either in Action or in Reserve.

Friends of Mr. Tyner Say He Is Which Made Kulien-Cheng Untenable for General Zassalitch's Forces.

> LONDON, May 3 .- An unconfirmed report of severe fighting between 3,000 Russians and a similar number of Japanese at Gen-San is sent by the Standard's St. Petersburg corresponddent, who says the Japanese were compelled to retire into Gen-San, both sides losing heavily. Two Russian officers are said to have been among the wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3-4 a. m.-It is rumored here that the War Office has been informed that the Russian casualties in the fighting on the Yalu numbered 2,000. It also is rumored that General Zassalitch will be court-martialed for making a to strenuous stand against the Japan-

the innocence of her husband from the RUSSIAN OUTLINE OF YALU OPERATIONS

> ciated Press has obtained from the general staff an outline of the operations on the sian force, including the reserves, was composed of General Kashtalinsky's rifle division, General Mistchenko's Cossack out- MEETS posts and a brigade of artillery, the whole under General Zassalitch. Knowledge of standing. The Russian lines were at Kulien-Cheng or Turen-Chen, oppo-Wiju and Antung. the Feng-Wang-Cheng road. north of Kulien-Cheng lies the village of Potietinsky, near a tributary of the Litzavena, five miles up which is Chin-Gow. ship, but after traveling about five miles On the opposite bank of the tributary is the village of Litzavena. Opposite Petietin- ery was discovered and the voyager was sky stands Hou-San, with a dominating forced to make a landing. height. Still higher, on the right of the fluence of the Aipike. The whole course of the Yalu between Ambikne and Antung is Hou-San and Sindiagow.

The Japanese forces, the staff believes, approximated 100,000 men, of which four divisions, thirteen battalions and fifty-six guns were in action. The Japanese prepared for crossing the river by posting all | that time under perfect control, for he cirtheir available guns, of which the Russians say the Japanese had five times more than they along the line facing Kulien-Cheng spired to commit an offense against the and Antung, and also landed from their warships forty-seven guns. This array of artillery eventually made Kulien-Cheng untenable. Under cover of powerful batteries north of Sindiagow the Japanese crossed to then after a pause the fans were started Hou-San, occupying the height. As the lat- going and the ship began to descend. To gaged in the prosecution of lotteries and ter position would have enabled them to all appearances the fans were controlling fraudulent schemes that might be brought direct a raking fire against the Russians not quite large and powerful enough to at Kulien-Chen, General Zassalitch or meet the resistance of strong wind. dered it to be retaken Friday. This was office of the assistant attorney general, done, but on Saturday the Japanese, under touched the ground gently, allowing the cover of a battery, reoccupied it, the de- | men in the car to step out. Nothing was sition Dec. 31, 1900, and had agreed with fenders falling back across the Litzavena one J. Henning Nelms to enter into a part- and continuing the fight with the Japanese, who were attempting to flank them from tain tools, and he deemed it expedient to mails in the prosecution of schemes and Chin-Gow. The Russian force at Antung descend under the circumstances. plans of business which then and here- and Kulien-Cheng had meanwhile retreatafter might be under investigation by ed to its second line, a few miles westward. new frame much larger and stronger than defendants is that they conspired to hold up investigation by the Postoffice Depart- terday formed a semicircle, the horns of demonstrated that, while the fans which ment in certain matters until after Barrett which were being gradually drawn in preparatory to retiring to a position further west. This was the situation when the last

> A member of the staff informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the issue ultimately turned probably upon whether the order to withdraw was given at the proper time. A slight delay at a critical moment might have enabled the enemy's vastly superior artillery to concentrate on the Russian guns, killing horses and gunners and compelling the abandonment of the guns. But, if so, the Russian (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

> > DOUBLE TRAGEDIES

on Street Corner and

Shoots Himself.

several hours later. Anderson is in

CONTINENT TO PAY BET

of Bowling Green, O., started from the city

ing a wheelbarrow to pay an election bet.

critical condition. Roth was arrested.

to New York to live.

satisfied with the test. We could direct the machine at will, and made several complete turns before descending. The sudden giving way of a small valve led us to descend at the six-mile house. DRAWN INTO DANGER BY IN CINCINNATI IN A DAY A RESISTLESS IMPULSE

was exhausted, and court adjourned until Oscar Saeger Kills His Sweetheart W. A. McDonald Steps in Front of Jury Returns Verdict Against Charles E. Gualph, of Kansas City, Train and Is Probably Fatally Hurt.

> PERIL RECORD TWO VICTIMS OF NEGRO VICTIM COURTS

CINCINNATI, May 2.-At Vine and Canal | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. streets to-day Oscar Saeger shot and killed MUNCIE, Ind., May 2 .- At the Jackson-Maria Gurtner and then shot himself. He street crossing of the Ft. W., C. & L is not expected to live. The couple were railroad, W. A. McDonald was to-night lovers, but had frequent quarrels and the struck by train No. 18 and received injuries which may prove fatal. McDonald says he shooting took place when Miss Gurtner told Saeger that she was going Thursday saw his danger but could not resist an impulse which seemed to force him to step in Jacob Anderson, colored, was shot three front of the engine. His face was crushed NEW YORK, May 2.-His money dissi- times by Dave Roth, colored, in a quarrel and his hip fractured. The same train on

OF BROKERS' OFFICE

NEW YORK, May 2 .- A struggle for possession of the furnishings in the office of W. E. Woodand & Co., the suspended stock brokerage firm, which are valued at CLEVELAND, O., May 2.-D. B. Evans, approximately \$40,000, began to-day between Receiver Gruber and Harry C. Johnston who had taken possession of the effects by

virtue of an attachment. United States Judge Holt has signed an order directing William E. Woodand, Mrs. Woodand, the attorneys in all the litigation, the employes of Woodand & Co., his steamship Alps, of the United Fruit Com- continent from Cleveland to San Fran- appear in the United States District Court before Samuel M. Hitchcock, specially apcisco and return, and also to make the pointed examiner, and be examined conday. He was a native of Cologne, Ger- journey without money. Evans expects to cerning "the acts, conduct and property" earn enough to pay his expenses en route. of Woodand.



CAN TURN ABOUTAND SAIL LIKE A FRENCH MACHINE

stat and Is Satisfied with the Result.

After Circling Over Part of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.-Dr. Greth

Dr. Greth was accompanied by Engineer Yalu, is the village of Ambikne, at the con- with the results of this experimental flight because he accomplished a good deal more than on former occasions, and from it concluded that he is working in the right didivided by islands, the largest, Somalinda, rection. He went up at 8:10 a. m., with monster balloon from doing any damage to the neighboring houses as it started. When the rope was cast off Dr. Greth let his machine rise still higher, and then made a circular figure about a quarter of a mile in circumference. It was evident to those below that he had the machine at cled around, stopped the engines and started them again, and then started off to the

south at a high speed. Everything went well until the ship was over Blankenship's six-mile house, on the San Bruno road. It was then going rapidly wrong with the machinery which caused the airship to stop. The inventor and the engineer tried to adjust the break, and

injured, either in the car or about the gas bag. Dr. Greth stated that what happened could not be set right without cer-The engine is an automobile machine of

demonstrated that, while the fans which raise and lower the airship and also have considerable bearing on the steering are not large enough, yet they did very well under the circumstances. They are to be enlarged, and also the rudder, in order that the ship may be more dirigible. The test was made for the reason that should it become necessary to let the gas out of the balloon the engines should be stopped lest the gasoline spark would explode the Engineer Belcher said of his trip: "I

was highly successful. Everything went well and all parts of the machinery were in good working order. I am thoroughly

RAILROAD SYSTEM MAY BE TIED UP BY STRIKE OF EMPLOYES IN SHOPS

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.-The Asso- Dr. Greth Again Tests His Aero- Twelve Thousand Men, It Is Said, Will Be Affected by Trouble on Santa Fe.

WITH ACCIDENT STRENGTH TEST TO-DAY

geography is essential to a clear under- And Is Forced to Come to Earth Railway Official Declares the Sharp Contests Expected Where Strike Will Be of No Considerable Magnitude.

> road were reported out on a strike up to 6 tween 10,000 and 12,000 men.

> favor of the step. A telegram to-day from John Mulholland, of Toledo, national presnounced that he has ordered his men to cooperate with the machinists. Mr. O'Connell said to-night that the men were prepared to continue the strike in-

same working agreement now in operation on other railroads and a discontinuance of a shameless degree. CHICAGO, May 2.-Third Vice President Kendrick, of the Santa Fe system, said

relative to the machinists' strike which was declared on the Santa Fe to-day: "The shops of the company were not opened to-day because we had received intormation from three independent sources to the effect that a strike had been ordered to occur this morning. When they are reopened, as they probably will be to-morrow morning, the magnitude of the strike can be definitely ascertained. Within a week or ten days the company will have a full force in all shops.

"The number of men directly controlled by the Machinists' Union is not large, and the labor market is in such condition just now as to make it perfectly practicable to of electing the entire ticket by safe maobtain plenty of skilled labor in any de-PUEBLO, Col., May 2.-Judge Walter

Nixon, in the District Court, issued an order restraining the machinists of the Santa Fe at Denver, Pueblo, Lajunta and Trinidad from going on a strike. No men had gone out here, and only a few had obeyed the strike order at Lajunta.

WEALTHY NEW YORK BREWER ENDS LIFE NEW YORK, May 2.-James H. Stroble,

aged forty-five, a wealthy brewer, committed suicide at his residence on West Eightyfifth street to-day by inhaling illuminating

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Slayer of John Hodges at

Huntingburg.

PETERSBURG, Ind., May 2.- The jury of

verdict finding Howard Tate guilty of

manslaughter for killing John Hodges at

Huntingburg last December. At one time

to-day six of the jurces favored hanging,

four second degree murder and two were for

acquittal. The jurors were re-instructed

Tate received the verdict apparently un-

moved. Tate to-day declared that he was

son boys of Kentucky who, it is said, came

here to avenge the death of their father.

Nothing has been seen of the Johnso

boys for the last few days and it is thought

that they have either returned home or

kept in hiding here in secret waiting for

Tate's wife is still remaining true to her

husband and the trial will cost her about

More Unionists Deported.

the Tate murder case to-night returned

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

a number of times by Judge Ely.

penalty.

AGAINST

HOWARD TATE IS FOUND

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN INDIANA TO-DAY TO DECIDE LOCAL ISSUES

Remarkable Campaigns Close at Terre Haute, Lafavette and Other Places.

PARTY LINES NOT DRAWN

Citizens Are Dissatisfied with Present Administration.

ists and a large number of allied workers all of the principal cities of Indiana toon the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rail- day, and, while the campaign has been o'clock this afternoon. When the whole tests in many of the cities will be close and striking strength is brought out, embracing | spirited. Republicans at Terre Haute exnot only the machinists, but the Allied pect to win a victory because of the boss-Metal Mechanics' Association, boiler mak- ism methods of the Steeg administration ers, blacksmiths, copper workers, helpers, and because of the unusual strength shown etc., as well, the total number involved, by Bidaman, the Republican candidate. At according to President O'Connell, of the Lafayette the attempt of the Democrats to facing Kulien-Cheng. Another lies between | the car attached to a rope, which held the | Machinists' Union, may approximate be- control the election boards, which was frustrated by action of the court, is ex-The strike was ordered on instructions | pected to react in favor of the Republican from headquarters here, after the men ticket. Wabash undoubtedly will maintain along the line had voted unanimously in its reputation as a city where not a Dem-

ocrat is on the city pay roll.

Republicans at Logansport have hopes of electing McKee over Vaughn, the Demident of the Allied Metal Mechanics, an-nounced that he has ordered his men to co-the city normally is Democratic by a small

At Huntington one of the bitterest fights in the history of the town ended in a nasty definitely; that they were asking only the mudslinging affair and several personal encounters between prominent men were averted only by the interference of friends. the spotter and detective system, which, Washington expects to redeem the city he said, is carried on by the company "to from the control of Democrats. The Republicans expect to vindicate the policy of the New Albany Republican Council, which reduced the water rates.

Municipal ownership is the issue at Richmond, and Democrats are trying to make capital out of the fact that the electric light plant has not made money, but Mayor Zimmerman's supporters are confident he

Dissatisfied Democrats, it is believed, will aid in the election of William Cox at Covington. Republicans believe they will control the Council at Shelbyville, and have strong hopes of electing the entire city ticket. The extensive public improvements made by the Republicans at Connersville have caused some complaint, and Democrats have seized this as a campaign argument, but the Republicans have no doubt

TRICK OF DEMOCRATS REACTS AT LAFAYETTE

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 2 .- On the eve of one of the most spirited city elections in years both Republicans and Democrats are already claiming a victory. The election of Henry Rosenthal for mayor seems assured, although the followers of George Durgan, the Democratic nominee, are wagering even money on their candidate, and some large bets are being placed. The in-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 1.)

BACKED UP HIS DEMAND WITH A BIG REVOLVER

Objected to Telephone Charge to New York.

TRAVELS IN PRIVATE CAR

Because he thought a charge of \$9 exorbitant for a long distance telephone message to New York city, a man giving his name as Charles E. Gualph, of Kansas City, Mo., is said to have called upon Munson D. Atwater, manager of the Central Union Telephone Company, and gemanded at the point of a .44-calibre revolver that his money be returned. It is stated that Mr. Atwater acceded to the stranger's demands under the peculiar and persuasive circumstances, and requested his caller to proceed with him to the treasurer's office, where the money would be forthcoming. On the way Patrolman Paulsell was encountered, and Mr. Gualph, of Kansas City, next appeared at the police station, where he was charged with carrying and drawing concealed weapons.

Tate killed Hodges during a quarrel in a A prison cell was not intended for him, boarding house at Huntingburg and in the however, for he produced a roll of bills trial Tate claimed the shooting was done in which startled Turnkey Mackessey, and was self-defense. Tate's record as a "killer" forced to hunt for bills of small denominawas against him and he feared the jury tions in order to count out the insignificant would be in favor of inflicting the death sum of \$50, which was demanded as bail. He stated that he was a Kansas City business man, was traveling in his private car, and that should it be necessary several of the most influential citizens of Indianapolis TRINIDAD, Col., May 2.-Sixteen men would be glad to go on his bond. Mr. Atdeported to-night by order of Major Hill. In charge of an officer and squad of water is quoted as saying that if the obtection had been reasonably presented to soldiers the party were taken on special train to New Mexico. The arrested men him and he had been shown that the charge was exorbitant he would have been glad to were deported for violations of military rectify any error.

UNION STOCKYARDS SWEPT BY FIRE; LOSS IS PLACED AT \$300,000

Loss Covered by Insurance --- New Feed Barn, Five Cattle Alleys, Hog Pens and Horse Stables Destroyed --- Thirty Head of Cattle Burned.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE IS NOT KNOWN

Heavy Wind and Lack of Water Pressure Severely Handicapped Firemen--- Entire Yards Threatened at One Time.

heavy wind from the north, fire of un- When the barn collapsed, the flames shot known origin partially destroyed the Union | up towards the sky and a veritable fire-Stockyards in West Indianapolis early this | works of sparks and burning embers were morning. The blaze was discovered at 11:15 o'clock by Night Watchman W. D. Castor and his assistant, Melvin Hodge, in the large feed barn, which was but recently built. Within half an hour after the alarm was turned in, so rapid was the spread of the fire that the feed barn, Cattle Alleys 500 and 400 and part of 300 were a burning wreck and completely destroyed.

In the face of the efforts of the firemen the fire spread rapidly, working its way first down towards the south end of the remaining alleys and then turned towards the north end, ending in the complete destruction of all the cattle sheds and hog pens before it could be gotten under control. Only about thirty head of cattle were lost in the conflagration.

LOSS OF \$300,000.

Samuel Rauh, president of the Union Stockyards Company, at 2:15 o'clock this morning, estimated the loss at not less than \$300,000. He would make no statement concerning insurance other than to say that the loss would be fully covered. The insurance was placed by the Union Trust

W. B. Blair, president of the Blair-Baker Horse Company, at 1 o'clock this morning estimated the loss at \$250,000.

Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning the Municipal elections will be held in nearly | fire had been gotten under control by the fire department, and it was thought that stables were saved by the concentrated efforts of the firemen, who, although handicapped by the low pressure of water, battled bravely against the flying sparks and responsible for the cut in the course of the stockyards would have been literally wiped

Although still burning the five long rows kept within the limits of the pens.

LIGHT STOCK OF CATTLE.

Luckily the stock of cattle at the yards feed barn, some little time was given the sheds to the large pasture which lies just south of the yards. Two carloads of cattle had been received late yesterday evening and it was some of these that could not be hurried out before the wind had car- tered over the entire yards ried the flames to the cattle alleys.

One carload of cattle which burned belonged to J. A. Christy, of Hendricks county. There were twenty-one head of cattle and two calves in the car. Several of the cattle were 1,600 pound steers. Mr. Christy estimated his loss at \$1,600.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the wind which had blown almost a gale subsided and it was thought the fire was under control, although the sheds were on fire in a hundred places and as many men were fighting them. None knew but that at any minute the flames would break out fiercely at some place where a spark had fallen, and this greatly increased the difficulty under which the fire department labored.

In the feed barn where the fire started there were stored 1,700 tons of hay valued at from \$12 to \$17 a ton, and 50,000 bushels of corn valued at \$10,000. The total loss estimated on the barn and the cattle sheds is \$250,000, not including the loss on the feed and cattle burned, which is estimated at over \$20,000. In addition there were many articles of value in the feed barn, between seven and eight tons of hay in alleys 500 and 400, and 100 barrels of tar stored one of the adjoining sheds, which caught fire and was consumed amid leaping flames.

ORIGIN OF FIRE UNKNOWN. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from a combustion in the northeast corner of the feed barn, as it was discovered within the walls of the stable. The alarm was turned in by Night Watchman Castor and the entire fire department was called out. A few minutes before the fire was discovered one of the assistant watchmen had made the beat around the feed barn and everything

Scarcely ten minutes later an engine on a nearby track began blowing its whistle frantically, and Castor, running out, beheld smoke pouring from the roof of the feed fought heroically, but under tremendous stable. Almost before he reached the alarm the gigantic stable was a seething mass of flames, which were caught up by the heavy wind blowing down the river valley and feet west of the north ends of the allege

Fanned and scattered headlong by a swept to the cattle sheds on the south. scattered broadcast over the cattle sheds.

flames. It was nearest the feed barn and the flames literally licked up the dry timbers coated with tar. Alley 400, immediately adjoining, was soon a mass of flames and thence the fire spread to alley 300, with the firemen fighting from the roofs in the very face of the wind swept flames.

The fire was a difficult one to fight because of the hard wind from the worst possible direction and the extent and dihose had to be carried 200 and 300 feet and hauled over sheds and roofs, and hands seemed to be greatly lacking, the firemen working almost unaided. The supply of water was too woefully low, and the firemen were handicapped in this re-

FIREMEN HANDICAPPED.

When the fire department arrived on the scene the entire stockyards seemed doomed, so disastrously were the flames spreading and the sparks scattering. To effectively combat the blaze the firemen were forced to take up a position on the roofs of the cattle shed in the face of the wind, which carried the fire headlong before it. Around them the sky rained large sparks and burning clots of hay and embers, forcing them frequently to abandon their work with the hose to fight incipient blazes on the tar-covered roofs about them. A large force of men was kept busy continually running over the roofs about them fighting these new outbreaks of windfanned flames. Practically nothing could be done toward extinguishing the fire until the heavy wind subsided, and at 1 o'clock this morning it was seen with

The firemen had succeeded in fighting the fire back from the west end of the sheds in the effort to keep it away from the horse pens, but at the south end of the long cattle sheds the wind blew the flames straight into the two remaining alleys, which are gather new strength and headway. It appeared then that the entire line of alleys

would succumb to the terrible fire. HOG PENS THREATENED.

At the extreme south end of the cattle shed were the pig pens, into which the sparks poured like a rain of shot. Great difficulty was met there in fighting down yards. However, all pigs and hogs were removed from the pens, and, with the cattle, were taken to the Interstate stock-

When the fire broke out and was scatmany stock cars on the near-by tracks. Engines were brought at once to begin ever, were set on fire by the flying embers, and the outskirts of the yards seemed to be in flames. Several of the cars were completely destroyed.

HORSE STABLES THREATENED. At 2:15 o'clock the fire at the south of the remaining cattle sheds had gained such proportions that all hope of saving the sheds was abandoned and attention horses were kept, which are stationed to the west of the alleys, and which were in immediate peril. To-day being auction day. about five hundred horses were in the stables, and men began removing them with as much caution as possible. There was great excitement among the animals, many of them attempting to break away in their fright. One horse which succeeded in breaking his bonds rushed madly into the flames and to his doom and a general

stampede was narrowly averted.

From a spectacular point of view the fire was all that could be imagined. Above the with burning masses of wind-tossed hay and flying sparks, while the feed barn, where the baled hay was piled some fifty feet high was a pyramid of glowing fire at which the wind dug wickedly. When the flames fell into the mass of tar barrels the spectacular illumination of the fire occurred. The long tongues of fire seemed to reach to the sky, while cloud upon cloud of smoke rolled over the fighting firemen. Shortly after 2 o'clock the fire had completely destroyed the entire line of alleys and all the buildings south of them, including the hog pens. Having burned southward down the entire length of Alley 300; the flames worked their way westward on the remaining two alleys, the wind having shifted slightly to the eastward and again increasing its strength. Handicapped by the low pressure of water, the firemen

As the fire gained its way back of the cattle shed it endangered directly the horse and sales stables, which were about thirty